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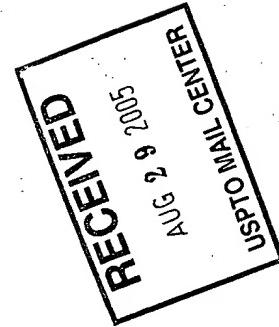
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## NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

7590 08/17/2005

David G. Wille, Esq.  
Baker Botts L.L.P.  
2001 Ross Avenue  
Suite 600  
Dallas, TX 75201-2980

EXAMINER

JEANTY, ROMAIN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3623

DATE MAILED: 08/17/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/456,647	12/08/1999	DALE S. HOWARD	35-95-010.1	6729

TITLE OF INVENTION: ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION DISTRIBUTION METHOD AND SYSTEM

APPLN. TYPE	SMALL ENTITY	ISSUE FEE	PUBLICATION FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	NO	\$1400	\$0	\$1400	11/17/2005

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE REFLECTS A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE APPLIED IN THIS APPLICATION. THE PTOL-85B (OR AN EQUIVALENT) MUST BE RETURNED WITHIN THIS PERIOD EVEN IF NO FEE IS DUE OR THE APPLICATION WILL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED.

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B. If applicant claimed SMALL ENTITY status before, or is now claiming SMALL ENTITY status, check box 5a on Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal and pay the PUBLICATION FEE (if required) and 1/2 the ISSUE FEE shown above.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL should be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Even if the fee(s) have already been paid, Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and returned. If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted.

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7590 08/17/2005

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(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/456,647	12/08/1999	DALE S. HOWARD	35-95-010.1	6729

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nonprovisional	NO	\$1400	\$0	\$1400	11/17/2005
EXAMINER	ART UNIT		CLASS-SUBCLASS		
JEANTY, ROMAIN	3623		705-014000		

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).

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 Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.  
 The Director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number \_\_\_\_\_ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

- a. Applicant claims SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27.  
 b. Applicant is no longer claiming SMALL ENTITY status. See 37 CFR 1.27(g)(2).

The Director of the USPTO is requested to apply the Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if any) or to re-apply any previously paid issue fee to the application identified above. NOTE: The Issue Fee and Publication Fee (if required) will not be accepted from anyone other than the applicant; a registered attorney or agent; or the assignee or other party in interest as shown by the records of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

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This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

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7590	08/17/2005		EXAMINER	
David G. Wille, Esq Baker Botts L.L.P. 2001 Ross Avenue Suite 600 Dallas, TX 75201-2980			JEANTY, ROMAIN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3623	
DATE MAILED: 08/17/2005				

## Determination of Patent Term Extension under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

(application filed after June 7, 1995 but prior to May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Extension is 1109 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the 1109 day extension on the front page.

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Extension is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (<http://pair.uspto.gov>).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571) 272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at (703) 305-8283.

<b>Notice of Allowability</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/456,647	HOWARD ET AL.	
	Examiner Romain Jeanty	Art Unit 3623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTO-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1.  This communication is responsive to 5/28/04.
2.  The allowed claim(s) is/are 7 and 24-26.
3.  The drawings filed on \_\_\_\_\_ are accepted by the Examiner.
4.  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a)  All
  - b)  Some\*
  - c)  None
 of the:
  1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* Certified copies not received: \_\_\_\_\_.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.  
**THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.**

5.  A SUBSTITUTE OATH OR DECLARATION must be submitted. Note the attached EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT or NOTICE OF INFORMAL PATENT APPLICATION (PTO-152) which gives reason(s) why the oath or declaration is deficient.
  6.  CORRECTED DRAWINGS ( as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
    - (a)  including changes required by the Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review ( PTO-948) attached
      - 1)  hereto or 2)  to Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
    - (b)  including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).**
7.  DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

#### Attachment(s)

1.  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2.  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3.  Information Disclosure Statements (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08),  
Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
4.  Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit  
of Biological Material
5.  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6.  Interview Summary (PTO-413),  
Paper No./Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
7.  Examiner's Amendment/Comment
8.  Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
9.  Other \_\_\_\_\_.

*Romain Jeanty*  
ROMAIN JEANTY  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
Art Unit 3623

<b>Notice of References Cited</b>		Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination 09/456,647 HOWARD ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	Page 1 of 1 Romain Jeanty 3623

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	A	US-6,012,071	01-2000	Krishna et al.	715/522
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N	wo9319427	05-1993	WIPO	Murphy	----
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

**NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
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	V	
	W	
	X	

\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)  
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

**Note**

1. Based on the Board Decision, claim 8 has been affirmed and claim 26 has been reversed. However, since claim 26 depends on independent claim 8, claim 8 has been incorporated into claim 26. An examiner's amendment is found below which canceled claim 8 and incorporated its limitation in claim 26.

**EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT**

2. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

**In the Claim:**

**Claim 26 has been substituted as** --A method for customizing advertising in an electronic publication, comprising:

creating an electronic publication which includes a plurality of content items and at least one advertising item; permitting a user to access the electronic publication and presenting the advertising item to the user of the electronic publication in response to the access of a specific content item--.

**Claim 8 has been canceled.**

**Allowable Subject Matter**

3. Claims 7, and 24-26 are allowable.

### **Reasons for Allowance**

4. The following is an Examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The closest prior art is to Reilly et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,740,549). Reilly et al fail to teach or suggest presenting the advertising item to the user of the electronic publication after passage of a predetermined amount of time during which the electronic publication has been in use as recited in independent claim 7.

In addition, Reilly et al fail to teach presenting the advertising item to the user in response to the access by the user of a predetermined part of the specific content item as recited in independent claim 26

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

### **Conclusion**

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Krishna et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,012,071) disclose servers to store electronic publications and browsers, executing on clients and communicating with the servers over the networks, to view the electronic publications.

b. Murphy (Wo9319427) discloses a system providing advertisement information to users.

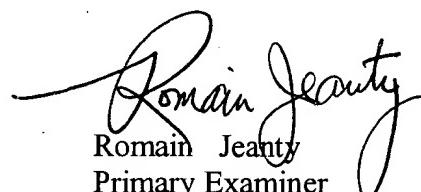
c. The Wall Street Journal, discloses "Journal Introduces Interactive Edition", " Personal Computer and Web Browser Provide Access to Interactive Edition", from.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Romain Jeanty whose telephone number is (571) 272-6732. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:30 am - 6:00 pm.

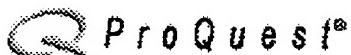
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq R. Hafiz can be reached on (571) 272-6729. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

August 15, 2005.



Romain Jeanty  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3623

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ISSN/ISBN: 00999660

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did=9614396&sid=1&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD](http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=9614396&sid=1&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD)**Abstract (Document Summary)**

On Apr 29, 1996, The Wall Street Journal introduces its Interactive Edition, an electronic newspaper that works through the burgeoning Internet to deliver high-quality, timely business news and information around the clock and around the globe.

**Full Text (875 words)***Copyright Dow Jones & Company Inc Apr 29, 1996*

The Wall Street Journal today introduces its Interactive Edition, an electronic newspaper that works through the burgeoning Internet to deliver high-quality, timely business news and information around the clock and around the globe.

The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition, reachable at <http://wsj.com> on the World Wide Web, provides continually updated news 24 hours a day, seven days a week, a personalized news report, updated stock and mutual-fund prices, and in-depth background information. The publication draws on the world-wide news-gathering resources of [Dow Jones & Co.](#), publisher of the Journal.

"Our goal is to bring Wall Street Journal news values, sensibilities and quality to what is a profoundly different medium," said Paul Steiger, managing editor of the Journal. "The Interactive Edition truly expands the Journal's ability to keep readers informed and involved."

To address the needs of busy readers, the Interactive Edition provides a feature called Personal Journal. This allows a reader to establish a profile of his or her interests and easily view the news that matches that profile. The

Interactive Edition also provides the ability to track a portfolio of subscriber-specified stocks and mutual funds through the trading day.

The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition is the successor to Money & Investing Update, which has gained more than 350,000 registered users since the Journal launched it on the Web last summer. The Interactive Edition includes all the features of the Update, but adds far broader news content and many additional features.

While Money & Investing Update was free, the Journal intends later this spring to begin charging for access to the Interactive Edition. The cost will be \$29 a year for subscribers to the print Journal, \$49 a year for non-print-Journal subscribers. Subscribers to Money & Investing Update, and those who subscribe to the Interactive Edition before May 31, will be able to use the Interactive Edition for free until July 31.

"While many users of the Internet express reluctance to pay for information they obtain there, Money & Investing Update readers overwhelmingly have said they recognize the value of the package of news and information we've been providing," said Neil F. Budde, editor of the Interactive Edition. "With the additional information and features of the Interactive Edition, we're confident readers will pay the modest subscription price we're charging."

Among the major features of the Interactive Edition are:

Continually updated news and information from the global Wall Street Journal and  Dow Jones news staffs. The Interactive Edition has a news staff of more than 35 editors, graphics artists and others, working out of the Journal's New York newsroom and dedicated exclusively to producing content for the on-line edition. And, unlike the print newspaper, the Interactive Edition will be staffed and published on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

**Snapshots and Briefing Books.** Clicking on the name of any publicly held U.S. company, and selected non-U.S. companies, will summon a page including an updated stock quote, links to recent Wall Street Journal or  Dow Jones news about the company, and an option to see a Briefing Book about the company. The Briefing Book is a background report that includes earnings and stock-performance data, an overview of the company, and links to recent news stories and press releases about the company.

News, features, editorials and commentary from The Asian Wall Street Journal and The Wall Street Journal Europe, as well as Special Reports and regional-news coverage from the U.S. Journal.

**Journal Links.** Throughout the print editions of the newspaper, readers will begin to see icons directing them to the Interactive Edition for additional information, such as the full text of documents or government reports mentioned in news articles, or expanded statistical information not found in the printed newspaper.

A searchable archive of two weeks' worth of news from the Journal and  Dow Jones news wires.

Additional features not found in the print edition, including a constantly updated, seven-day-a-week sports section and global weather reports and forecasts.

During the business week, the Interactive Edition will publish its first edition, with news, editorials and other features from the next morning's print newspaper, at about midnight eastern time. Breaking business and world-wide news will be added to the edition as it develops, day or night.

Through the course of the U.S. night -- which, of course, is the middle of the trading day in the Far East -- the Interactive Edition will be updated to reflect financial-market activity and business news in 10 Asia-Pacific nations. In the early hours of the U.S. morning, it will similarly begin updating coverage of nine European markets, as well as South Africa, and will closely track movements in various U.S. financial markets and in four other nations of the Americas.

Weekends will bring frequently updated news, sports and weather, as well as original features created expressly for the Interactive Edition. "Mossberg's Mailbox," for example, will provide a weekly forum for dialogue between readers and the Journal's popular Personal Technology columnist, Walter S. Mossberg.

"Today's launch of the Interactive Edition represents a commitment to interactive publishing that is unmatched in

the industry," said Peter R. Kann, chairman of  Dow Jones and publisher of the Journal. "We feel we've established a new market standard for the delivery of business and financial news and information to business professionals."

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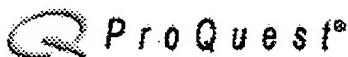
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did=9614396&sid=1&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD](http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=9614396&sid=1&Fmt=3&clientId=19649&RQT=309&VName=PQD)**Abstract (Document Summary)**

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The Wall Street Journal today introduces its Interactive Edition, an electronic newspaper that works through the burgeoning Internet to deliver high-quality, timely business news and information around the clock and around the globe.

The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition, reachable at <http://wsj.com> on the World Wide Web, provides continually updated news 24 hours a day, seven days a week, a personalized news report, updated stock and mutual-fund prices, and in-depth background information. The publication draws on the world-wide news-gathering resources of [Dow Jones & Co.](#), publisher of the Journal.

"Our goal is to bring Wall Street Journal news values, sensibilities and quality to what is a profoundly different medium," said Paul Steiger, managing editor of the Journal. "The Interactive Edition truly expands the Journal's ability to keep readers informed and involved."

To address the needs of busy readers, the Interactive Edition provides a feature called Personal Journal. This allows a reader to establish a profile of his or her interests and easily view the news that matches that profile. The

Interactive Edition also provides the ability to track a portfolio of subscriber-specified stocks and mutual funds through the trading day.

The Wall Street Journal Interactive Edition is the successor to Money & Investing Update, which has gained more than 350,000 registered users since the Journal launched it on the Web last summer. The Interactive Edition includes all the features of the Update, but adds far broader news content and many additional features.

While Money & Investing Update was free, the Journal intends later this spring to begin charging for access to the Interactive Edition. The cost will be \$29 a year for subscribers to the print Journal, \$49 a year for non-print-Journal subscribers. Subscribers to Money & Investing Update, and those who subscribe to the Interactive Edition before May 31, will be able to use the Interactive Edition for free until July 31.

"While many users of the Internet express reluctance to pay for information they obtain there, Money & Investing Update readers overwhelmingly have said they recognize the value of the package of news and information we've been providing," said Neil F. Budde, editor of the Interactive Edition. "With the additional information and features of the Interactive Edition, we're confident readers will pay the modest subscription price we're charging."

Among the major features of the Interactive Edition are:

Continually updated news and information from the global Wall Street Journal and  Dow Jones news staffs. The Interactive Edition has a news staff of more than 35 editors, graphics artists and others, working out of the Journal's New York newsroom and dedicated exclusively to producing content for the on-line edition. And, unlike the print newspaper, the Interactive Edition will be staffed and published on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Snapshots and Briefing Books. Clicking on the name of any publicly held U.S. company, and selected non-U.S. companies, will summon a page including an updated stock quote, links to recent Wall Street Journal or  Dow Jones news about the company, and an option to see a Briefing Book about the company. The Briefing Book is a background report that includes earnings and stock-performance data, an overview of the company, and links to recent news stories and press releases about the company.

News, features, editorials and commentary from The Asian Wall Street Journal and The Wall Street Journal Europe, as well as Special Reports and regional-news coverage from the U.S. Journal.

Journal Links. Throughout the print editions of the newspaper, readers will begin to see icons directing them to the Interactive Edition for additional information, such as the full text of documents or government reports mentioned in news articles, or expanded statistical information not found in the printed newspaper.

A searchable archive of two weeks' worth of news from the Journal and  Dow Jones news wires.

Additional features not found in the print edition, including a constantly updated, seven-day-a-week sports section and global weather reports and forecasts.

During the business week, the Interactive Edition will publish its first edition, with news, editorials and other features from the next morning's print newspaper, at about midnight eastern time. Breaking business and world-wide news will be added to the edition as it develops, day or night.

Through the course of the U.S. night -- which, of course, is the middle of the trading day in the Far East -- the Interactive Edition will be updated to reflect financial-market activity and business news in 10 Asia-Pacific nations. In the early hours of the U.S. morning, it will similarly begin updating coverage of nine European markets, as well as South Africa, and will closely track movements in various U.S. financial markets and in four other nations of the Americas.

Weekends will bring frequently updated news, sports and weather, as well as original features created expressly for the Interactive Edition. "Mossberg's Mailbox," for example, will provide a weekly forum for dialogue between readers and the Journal's popular Personal Technology columnist, Walter S. Mossberg.

"Today's launch of the Interactive Edition represents a commitment to interactive publishing that is unmatched in

the industry," said Peter R. Kann, chairman of  Dow Jones and publisher of the Journal. "We feel we've established a new market standard for the delivery of business and financial news and information to business professionals."

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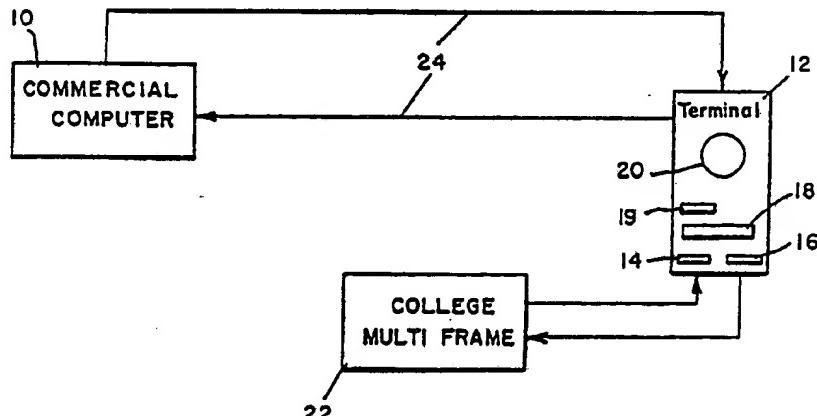


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(54) Title: INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING SYSTEM FOR ON-LINE TERMINALS



(57) Abstract

There is disclosed a new system for providing advertising information into an interactive system having a plurality of remotely located terminals (12). Each terminal (12) includes a video display unit (20), logic (19) and a video storage medium such as a hard disc (18) in addition to the normal functions of the interactive system of which an ATM is an example. A remote centrally located commercial computer (10) capable of transmitting digitized signals representing commercial offerings and compressed digitized video signals for display on the video unit (20) communicates with each of the remotely located terminals (12). The compressed digitized video signals are stored on the hard disc (18) of each terminal for display on the video unit (20) at times determined by the use of the terminal (12). The user selects the services or goods offered by the terminal (12) in the conventional manner. During the waiting time inherent in the operation of the terminal (12) a high quality video advertising message is displayed on the video unit (20) from the hard disc (18). The message will last for less than 15 seconds and the user selected function will continue at the conclusion of the message. The advertising message will be changed, updated and varied directly from the central computer (10).

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INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING SYSTEM FOR ON-LINE TERMINALS

This invention describes a system for imposing an  
5 advertising message on users of remote terminals  
associated with on-line terminals and more specifically  
for displaying an advertising message in high quality  
video on cathode ray tubes located in the terminal itself  
and without interruption of the service rendered by the  
10 terminal.

In this system, use is made of the fact that all  
tasks take time even with the fastest computer on line.  
This is a natural fact when it is considered that  
hundreds if not thousands of terminals are inputting the  
15 main line computer for services and information.  
Invariably, the information or services requested by the  
user is delayed with a message that states, "working",  
"please wait" or a pleasant "one moment please".  
Sometimes a light will flash to indicate the machine is  
20 "working".

The present system uses the waiting period normally  
associated with all on-line terminals to send a high  
quality video advertising message to a ready willing and  
waiting consumer.

25 A review of the conventional automatic teller  
machines (ATM) in use to day will show a system having a  
card transport mechanism for accepting a credit card  
having a magnetic stripe and a key board for use by the  
user to input an identifying PIN number. Once this  
30 information is inputted to the system, the mainframe bank  
computer identifies the user, and allows the user to  
select from a variety of services or goods being offered  
at the terminal. The system also includes a printer for  
issuing a receipt document.

35 In the practice of the present invention, a video  
display unit such as a cathode ray tube, associated logic  
and a video recording medium such as a hard disc of the

type associated with a conventional PC computer is added to the remote terminal. The addition of the video display allows the user to view a high quality visual advertising message in addition to obtaining the goods and services from the terminal.

A commercial computer communicates with each of the remotely located terminals and is capable of delivering updated video advertising message from a sponsor for transmission to each of the terminals for display on the video display unit. The display of the message at the terminal is coordinated at the ATM or terminal device being used so that the message is displayed only during the waiting or not sending time of the mainframe computer driving the ATM or other terminal.

The commercial computer has exclusive control of the advertising message sent to the terminals and is also capable of offering other services which will be explained in connection with the preferred embodiment.

The advertisers are extremely pleased with the concept of being able to present an advertising message in high-definition, full color, full motion video directly to the user at the terminal. The person located at the terminal is a consumer, has the ability to buy and pay for services. The demographics of the consumer are perfect; all of the individual components comprising the system are within the state of the art, and the overall concept of the defined advertising system is nowhere shown or described in the art today.

The system described above would require dedicated co-axial lines between the remote commercial computer and each of the terminals in order to handle the wide bandwidth requirement of the video signal being sent to each of the terminals. The interaction between the operation of the terminal and the display of the video message during the waiting time is handled at the terminal itself. Unfortunately, the present day costs of such lines makes the per unit cost of delivering a video

advertising message to the consumer at each of the terminals economically not viable.

In the preferred embodiment of the defined system, there is described a system in which digitized video signals are transmitted over telephone lines using compressed video techniques of the same type used in telecommunication systems today. A server communicated directly with the commercial computer and is adapted to feed many terminals, all located in a given area.

10 Additional servers may be used for other locations having many terminals. The server acts as a buffer between the commercial computer and the terminals it serves and is adapted to communicate between the individual terminals.

Each of the terminals contains the necessary functions to perform the basic operations of supplying goods or services to the user be it an ATM or any other kind of ticket or coupon dispenser. The basic interactive system includes a card transport for accepting and reading the magnetic stripe on a suitable card, a keyboard or touch screen overlay for communicating with the terminal, a ticket or voucher dispenser and possibly an audio prompting system using synthesized voice techniques.

25 In addition each terminal will now include a cathode ray tube as a Video display unit and preferably a hard disc for recording magnetic information. The hard disc will store the compressed video information containing the video advertising message received from the associated server. Upon command, the video advertising message will feed a decoder located in each terminal for decoding the compressed video signal before feed the video signal to the video display unit for viewing by the user.

35 The terminal will be operated in the conventional manner as determined by the needs of the user. During the waiting time, the video message stored in the hard disc of the terminal will be directed to the decoder and

sent to an interrupt control that will display the video message when the unit is not otherwise in use. All control functions of waiting and playing the message are located in the terminal thereby eliminating a multitude  
5 of lines back to the commercial computer.

The compressed video signals being transmitted from the commercial computer to each of the servers can be transmitted over telephone lines for storage in the hard disc thereby eliminating the need for dedicated wide  
10 bandwidth lines such as co-axial lines. In addition, updated video messages can be transmitted at low speeds during low phone use when the terminals are typically not being used thereby allowing the servers to have the latest advertising messages for storage and display.

15 It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that once the commercial computer is tied into the individual terminal, that additional services other than delivering a video message can now be achieved.

Merchandising and the sale of all items is now possible  
20 including the ability to select and order, through the keyboard, and to pay for the items selected, through the use of credit cards. In addition, coupons, tickets and promotional items can be offered and dispensed. There is no limit to the use of this new sales tool.

25 In considering the best mode of operation, the invention will be described in connection with the defined system being used in connection with a college town having a college with at least 25,000 students. It is quite obvious that a college of that size must use a  
30 mainframe computer to control the listing of students, instructors, classes, grades, registration, course screening, campus activity, payment and the general operation of the school.

For proper service to the students, at least one  
35 hundred terminals will be located on campus. Each terminal communicates directly with the college mainframe computer and can be accessed directly once the student

inserts his card containing the magnetic stripe and his PIN number.

In the typical school registration system, a student is first interviewed by an advisor and approved for

- 5 registration within certain guidelines. Depending upon the sophistication of the system, the student is issued an approval slip, usually in the form of a card with a magnetic strip that identifies the student and his approval. Usually a special identification number  
10 uniquely identifying the student is established and assigned to the student. This number which uniquely identifies the student is then encoded on the stripe of the students card and usually printed on all documents issued to the student user.

15 The student selects an appropriate terminal, inserts his card and PIN number and is ready to access the school mainframe to complete his registration. Once the student is properly identified by the campus mainframe, all available options are available and they include by way

- 20 of example, class selection, residence selection, book selection, course screening, grades, campus information, scholarships/student loans, jobs/work study, classified ads and even payment capability are included together with any other information that the school feels the  
25 student should have access to in order to complete his registration.

A complete printout of his schedule is available on the video screen for review. Each terminal is capable of laser printing in both letter size and strip format

- 30 thereby giving the student a printed record of all requested information be it school requested information or commercial information such as tickets, vouchers, or coupons.

The commercial computer is located remotely to the  
35 campus and is capable of serving a plurality of different campuses throughout the country by means of telephone lines. In the preferred embodiment the commercial

the country. Students will use the terminals for all necessary school functions such as student elections, degree audits, sports facility scheduling, campus tours, grade reporting, payment of all types of fees, 5 registration and class selection just to name a few.

Advertisers will sponsor each student's use of the terminal by providing a changeable high quality video message for display on a video display unit associated with each terminal. Special commercial offerings, such 10 as tickets, sales vouchers and coupons will be offered to the students when the terminals are used.

Referring now to Figure 1. there is shown a remotely located commercial computer 10 capable of feeding video and digital information to a remotely located terminal 12 15 located on campus and accessible to students. The terminal 12 contains all the necessary functions of a terminal which includes a card transport mechanism 14, a printing device 16, a hard disc 18 including associated logic controls and a video display unit 20. A stand alone college mainframe computer 22 containing all the 20 information associated with the college also feeds the terminal 12.

The disclosed system is technically viable only if 25 the long lines 24 feeding the commercial computer 10 with the terminal 12 have the necessary bandwidth to handle the video signals for display on the video display 20 on the terminal. In addition the long lines 24 have to be dedicated lines such as co-axial lines interconnecting each terminal 12 with the commercial mainframe.

A college campus of 25,000 students would require 30 about 100 terminals by assuming one terminal for 250 students. The number of dedicated lines needed is to insure the quality of the video display at the terminals. The offering of the video display is determined by the 35 operating parameters of the terminal and is offered during the normal waiting period when the college

computer is connected by phone lines directly to a server or a plurality of servers each located on campus. The server in turn is connected by dedicated lines with each terminal and is adapted to feed the compressed digital 5 video information to the hard disc associated with each terminal.

The terminal is programmed to deliver a selected video advertising message from the hard disc to the decoder for display on the video display unit during the 10 waiting time associated with the terminal while the school computer searches for the requested information. The selection of the advertising message is determined by the message recorded on the hard disc. A selection of different messages are recorded and up dated periodically 15 and regularly over the telephone lines under the control of the commercial computer.

Further objection and advantages will be described by referring now to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1. is a block diagram of a single commercial 20 computer and college mainframe computer feeding a single on-campus terminal;

Figure 2. is a block diagram of a remote commercial computer feeding a pair of local terminals through a 25 server/buffer located in close proximity to the terminals;

Figure 3. is a block diagram of a commercial computer feeding different buffer/servers located in separate college towns;

Figure 4. is a block diagram of a commercial 30 computer listing the different services being offered to the various server/buffers located in the different college towns; and

Figure 5. is a block diagram of a dual input interactive terminal.

35 The basic system to be described concerns an advertiser supported audio/video interactive terminal system to be deployed on an average college campus across

mainframe 22 is seeking information that was requested by the student.

In the usual terminal system, a signal is given during the waiting time that the computer is, "working", "holding", "searching" or even a simple, "one moment please" signal is displayed. In the disclosed system a 5 15 second high quality video signal containing an advertising message is displayed on the video display unit 20 together with an appropriate high quality audio 10 message. The advantages to the advertiser of being able to deliver a high quality video display message to the ultimate user at the terminal can not be overstated.

The inventive concept has been described broadly in connection with Figure 1 using dedicated co-axial lines 15 to obtain the necessary bandwidth for the high definition Video display. Unfortunately, the need for the wide bandwidth dedicated long lines 24 between the commercial computer 10 and the terminal 12 limits the defined system and does not represent the best mode of operation.

20 The preferred embodiment which is now illustrated in Figure 2 illustrates a remotely located commercial computer 30 connected by means of telephone lines 32 to server/buffer 34 located in the same town as the college mainframe 36. The server/buffer 34 feeds a plurality of 25 terminals such as terminals 38 and 40 which are similar to terminal 12 illustrated in Figure 1. The college mainframe 36 is directly connected to each of the locale terminals 38 and 40.

All information from the commercial computer 30 is 30 sent in digital form to the server/buffer 34. All video information is transmitted by means of compressed digitized signals for distribution to each of the terminals 38 and 40 for storage on the hard disc associated with each terminal.

35 By utilizing compressed digital video signal it is now possible to eliminate the need for dedicated co-axial wide bandwidth lines from the commercial computer 30 to

the individual terminals. It is now possible to use conventional dial-up telephone lines 32 which is more readily available. Dial-up telephone lines are presently being used in the videoconferencing telecommunication field where compressed digital signals are transmitted over phone lines from transmitter to receiver where the received video signals are displayed. The key to an economical video transmission system is the ability to digitize the video signal and compress the data so it can be more economically transmitted over existing lines and stored at the terminal.

A compatible expander or decoder must of course be located at each of the terminals 38 and 40 located at the receiving end to reassemble the signal for viewing. For any system to be successful it is necessary for the signal expander and compressor at the transmitter site and the receiver site be compatible as to coding, display format and transmission speed.

Present day coding and decoding devices termed codecs, are made by such companies as Compression Labs, Inc. which makes a compression-expansion device. The term codec is a generic term referring to any coder-decoder device. Other companies making a codec are NEC in Japan, GPT VideoSystems, Ltd, in the United Kingdom, and some other small companies in the United States. Because each company uses different coding and transmission speeds it is necessary for any given system to use the same coder and decoder at the transmitter and receiver site.

The codec is a sophisticated black box that makes digital video transmission possible on switched digital telephone lines and private digital networks. The codec takes any incoming analog signal such as voice, video (television signal), freeze frame video, and digital signals such as FAX or personal computer programs and converts these signals to digital form. The digital signals are compressed to a size that reduces the

transmission time from approximately 90 million bits per second (without compression) to as little as 56,000 bits per second (with compression). This mix of various signals is then sent over regular telephone lines using 5 existing telecommunication technology and protocols. A receiving codec at the receiving server/buffer 34 reverses the process by expanding the digitized signals thereby making full motion, real time video display possible.

10 The compression technology for each company making a compressor and expander utilizes proprietary mathematical algorithms. Under the auspices of the Consultative Committee on International Telephony and Telegraphy (CCITT) a single standard for video compression for video 15 codecs communication from 2.048 mbps, and 64 kbps has been established. This standard will provide for complete operability between video codecs and video phones worldwide. The interoperability would be similar to that existing for facsimile machines today. The new 20 standard is being referred to as "PX64". The advent of the compression standard will allow different codecs to communicate with each other regardless of the manufacture thereby making telecommunication more accessible to all.

Over the last couple of years, motion video at low 25 data rates has improved by two means:

- (1) use of new image compression technology, and
- (2) the ability to operate on two 56-kbps circuits simultaneously like a single 30 112 kbps circuit.

The ability to operate at a higher data rate of 112 kbps together with improved image compression techniques, now allow good quality video to be delivered on 56 kbps circuits. In addition, the local telephone companies are 35 now offering local switched 56 service nationwide.

Switched 56 service offers dial up convenience without going to a special conference net thereby

allowing video transmission to be spontaneously dialed up like ordinary telephone calls.

The server/buffer 34 receives all digitally transmitted signals and redirects them to the associated terminal 38 or 40 for storage on the hard disc 18 associated with each terminal. On command as determined by the use of the individual terminal 38 or 40, the recorded video commercial message stored on the hard disc 18 is fed to the decoder 19 to allow the stored video message to be visually displayed on the video display unit 20 on the terminal during a holding or waiting period as determined by the use of the terminal itself.

In operation, the server/buffer 34, the college mainframe 36 and all local terminals 38 and 40 will be located in the local college town while the commercial computer 30 will be located remotely communicating with the server/buffer over telephone lines 32.

The college mainframe 36 is completely independent of the commercial computer 30 and separately feeds and is responsive to each of the terminals 38 and 40. Campus users can access information regarding every aspect of campus life, receive printed schedules and forms, input data, and in general carry out many of the routine and time consuming chores of academic life. Payment can be made through the system using either a major credit card or debit card.

Terminals are located throughout the campus in dormitories, student centers, cafeterias, and office and classroom building. Public information may be accessed by anyone, but personal information is restricted, accessible only by ID card and PIN number. Each terminal is fully equipped to handle all functions that the school administration assigns to it, including the printing of hard copy when appropriate. The video display unit 20 is selectively available for displaying information from the college mainframe 36 or the commercial computer 30.

Referring now to Figure 3 there is shown a block diagram of an advertising system using a single remote commercial computer 50 feeding a plurality of server/buffers 52 and 54 located in different campus towns. Located in town #1 is a college mainframe 56 feeding a plurality of identical terminals 58 and 60. In a similar manner there is located in town #2 a college mainframe 62 feeding a plurality of identical terminals 64 and 66.

Referring now to Figure 4 there is shown a block diagram illustrating the functions of the commercial computer. In all cases the commercial computer 10 of Figure 1 is identical with 30 of Figure 2 and 50 of Figure 3. All functions which include terminal instruction, advertising instruction, coupon instruction, advertising copy, ticket sales, voucher sales and video information are transmitted in digital form to the server/buffer associated with each town. As described previously, the individual digitized information is stored on the hard disc associated with each terminal for display on the video display unit associated with each terminal.

Referring now to Figure 5 there is a block diagram of a dual input interactive terminal 70 of the type illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. The terminal is actually a convention terminal of the type used in an ATM today with the addition of a video display unit, a logic unit, a decoder and a hard disc of the type used in any PC. The terminal 70 receives a digital input signal from the commercial computer and the local college mainframe which is fed to a main logic network 72.

The digital input signal from the server/buffer is feed to the logic network 72 which feeds a video storage medium such as a hard disc 74 which stores the received commercial digital signal. By way of example this could include video display information, as well as all of the

other commercial information transmitted by the commercial computer and illustrated in Figure 4.

In operation, a student or user of the terminal will insert his or her card 76 containing a magnetic strip 78 into the card transport reader 80 which communicates the read information to the logic network 72. At the same time the user will input the keyboard 82 with the proper pin number which is fed to the logic network 72 for allowing access to the terminal 70.

At this point in time the user can select from the many options which include commercial offerings and/or school offerings. A printer encoder 84 under the control of the logic network 72 will print selected reports, issue vouchers and or selected coupons.

Selected information will also be feed from the logic network 72 to a buffer through an interrupt control 88 to a video display 90 for viewing by the user. At any point of time that the display is on hold, for any reason, the interrupt control 88 will signal this information to the logic network 72 which will then control the video storage 74 to read out the latest video message stored to a decoder 92 which feeds the video advertising message through the interrupt control to the video display 90 for viewing and display.

During the display of the video message the interrupt control 88 will indicate to the logic network 72 that the video display is in use and that no further information should be sent to the buffer 86 for display. In other words the interrupt control 88 will only allow information from either the logic unit 72 or from the decoder 92 at any given time while at the same time allowing the commercial video message to be display during any waiting or dead time as indicated by the output of the logic network 72.

The functions of the terminal 70 include a keyboard, logic means, hard disc, card reader, printer, computer and touch screen overlay and a video display unit such as

a cathode ray tube. The actual display of the video message on the video display unit associated with each terminal comes from the hard disc associated with each terminal. The display of the video advertising message 5 is a function of the use of the terminal itself and the delays inherent in the terminal.

## I CLAIM:

Claim 1. A terminal for inputting and accessing information under the control of a user comprising:

5 a video display unit comprising part of the display portion of the terminal;

means for inputting changeable video advertising information to said video display unit for controlled display to a user at the terminal;

10 said terminal adapted to be connected to other on-line services capable of being accessed by the user; means under the control of a user for selecting desired information offered by the terminal;

15 printing means for printing the information selected by the user on a hard copy in man readable form, and

means responsive to the use of the terminal for displaying said changeable video advertising information.

20 Claim 2. A combination according to claim 1 in which said changeable video advertising information is displayed only during pauses in the operation of the terminal.

25 Claim 3. A combination according to claim 1 in which said video display unit is capable of displaying full motion high definition video sequences in full color.

30 Claim 4. A combination according to claim 1 in which said video display unit is accessible by said other on-line services for displaying other information selected by said user.

35 Claim 5. A combination according to claim 1 in which said visual display unit is a cathode ray tube for visually displaying video information.

Claim 6. A combination according to claim 1 which includes a touch screen overlay capable of being operated by the user for selecting desired information being offered by the terminal.

5

Claim 7. A combination according to claim 1 which includes a keyboard capable of being operated by the user for accessing the terminal and selecting desired information being offered.

10

Claim 8. A combination according to claim 1 in which said printing means includes printing in both letter format and strip format.

15

Claim 9. A combination according to claim 8 in which said printer includes means for encoding information in machine readable format.

20

Claim 10. A combination according to claim 1 in which all video information for display by the video display unit is transmitted as compressed digitized signals.

25

Claim 11. A combination according to claim 10 in which the terminal includes a video storage medium for storing said compressed digitized video information, and means for decoding said stored video information and displaying said information on command.

30

Claim 12. A combination according to claim 1 which includes:

a magnetic stripe card reader for reading recorded information on said card to uniquely identify the card holder, and

35

a remote authorization system communicating with said card reader and responsive to said card reader

and said selecting means for generating a system access signal.

Claim 13. An interactive network system under the control of a user comprising:

5 a terminal comprising a video display unit, printing means, keying means, control logic, a video storage medium, decoding means and a card transport,

10 said video display unit consisting of a high definition full color display, capable of displaying full motion video sequences.

means for inputting changeable video information in digitized compressed format for storage in said video storage medium to be displayed on the video display unit on command;

15 said terminal adapted to be connected to a plurality of other on-line services capable of being accessed by the user;

means under the control of a user for selecting desired information offered by the terminal;

20 printing means for printing the information selected by the user on a hard copy in man readable form, and

25 means responsive to the use of the terminal for decoding said recorded information for display on said video display unit.

Claim 14. A combination according to claim 12 in which said changeable video information is advertising information displayed on command only during pauses in the operation of the terminal.

Claim 15. A college network interactive advertising system comprising:

30 a plurality of terminals located on campus each comprising a video display unit, printing means, keying means, control logic, a video storage medium, decoding means and a card transport;

said video display unit consisting of a high definition full color display, capable of displaying full motion video sequences;

5       a remotely located external commercial computer for generating a plurality of different commercial messages concerning goods and services in digital form and for generating video advertising copy in digitized compressed format,

10      at least one server located on each campus receiving an input from said commercial computer and connected to each of said terminals on said campus;

      said video information in digitized format being stored on said video storage medium located in each terminal for display on the video display unit of each 15 terminal on command;

      a single college mainframe computer under the control of the local college administration connected directly to each terminal located on said campus and controlling all school information available to the user;

20      means under the control of a user for selecting desired information offered by the commercial computer and the school mainframe computer;

      printing means for printing the information selected by the user on a hard copy in man readable form, 25 and

      means responsive to the use of the terminal for displaying the recorded digitized compressed video information on the visual display unit of said terminal.

30     Claim 16.     A combination according to claim 15 in which said changeable video information is advertising copy displayed only during pauses in the operation of the terminal.

35     Claim 17.     A combination according to claim 15 in which said video display unit consists of a high

definition full color, capable of displaying full motion video sequences.

Claim 18. A combination according to claim 15 in  
5 which said visual display unit is a cathode ray tube for  
visually displaying selected video information and  
commercially offered information.

Claim 19. A combination according to claim 18 which  
10 includes a touch screen overlay capable of being operated  
by the user for selecting desired information being  
offered.

Claim 20. A combination according to claim 15 which  
15 includes a keyboard capable of being operated by the user  
for selecting campus information and commercial  
information.

Claim 21. A combination according to claim 15 in  
20 which said printing means includes means for printing in  
both letter format and strip format for printing  
commercial information such as coupons, tickets or  
vouchers and campus information such as classes, grades  
and campus activities.

25 Claim 22. A combination according to claim 15 in  
which includes a video storage medium recording means for  
storing compressed digitized video information, and  
decoder means fed by said video storage medium  
30 recording means or playing said stored video information  
on said video display on command.

Claim 23. A combination according to claim 15 which  
includes:  
35 a magnetic strip card reader for reading  
recorded information on said card to uniquely identify  
the card holder,

a remote authorization system communicating with said card reader and responsive to said card reader and said selecting means for generating an authorization control signal, and

5 means for printing said authorization control signal on all printed information supplied to said user.

Fig. 1

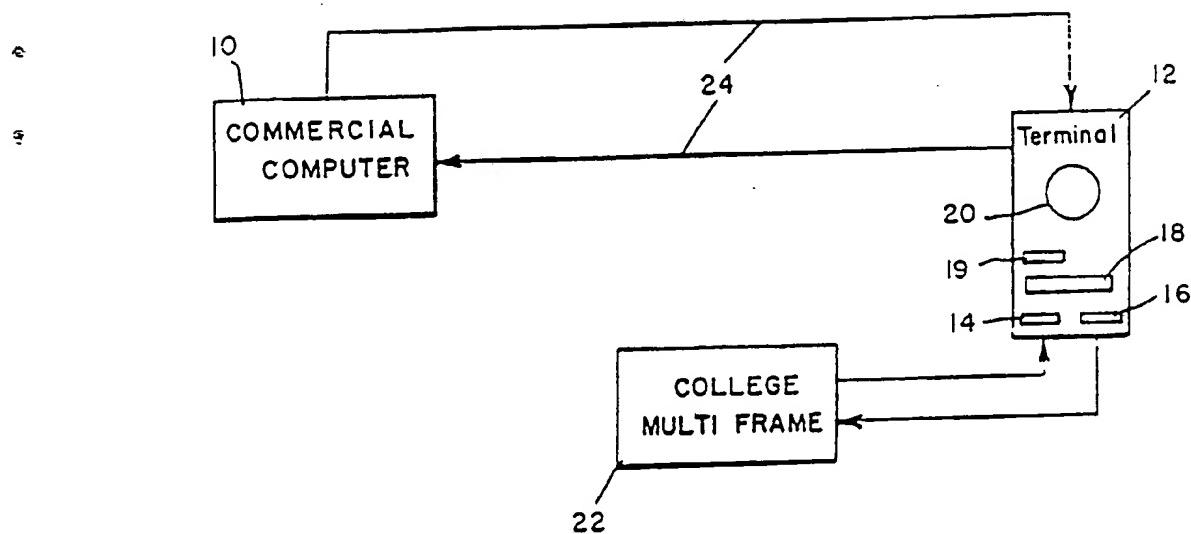
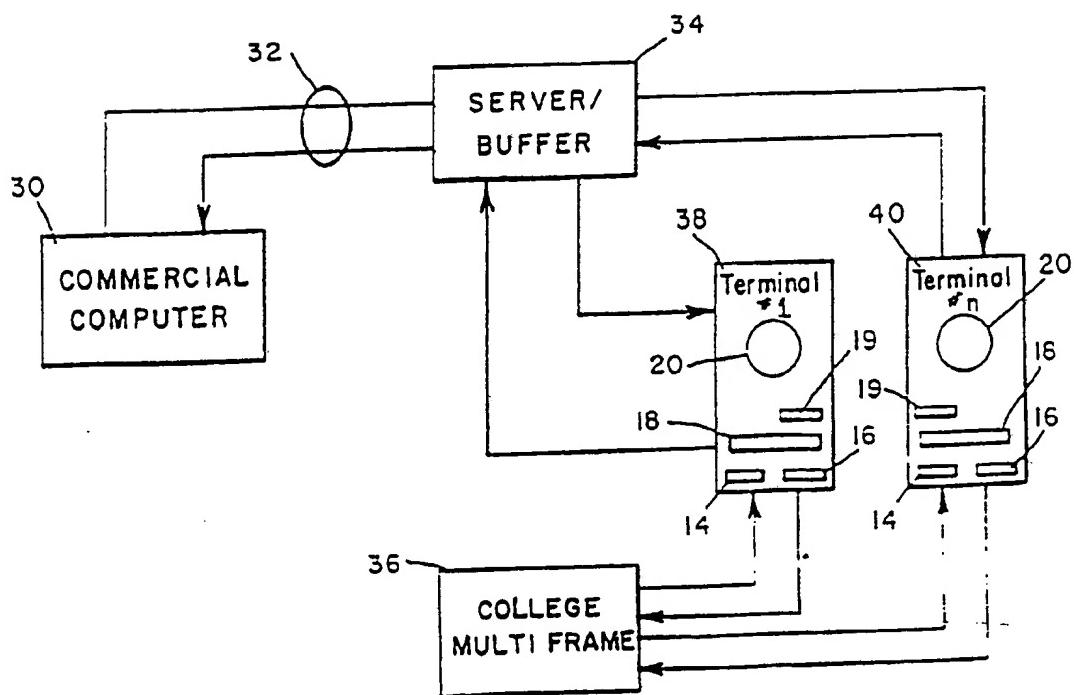
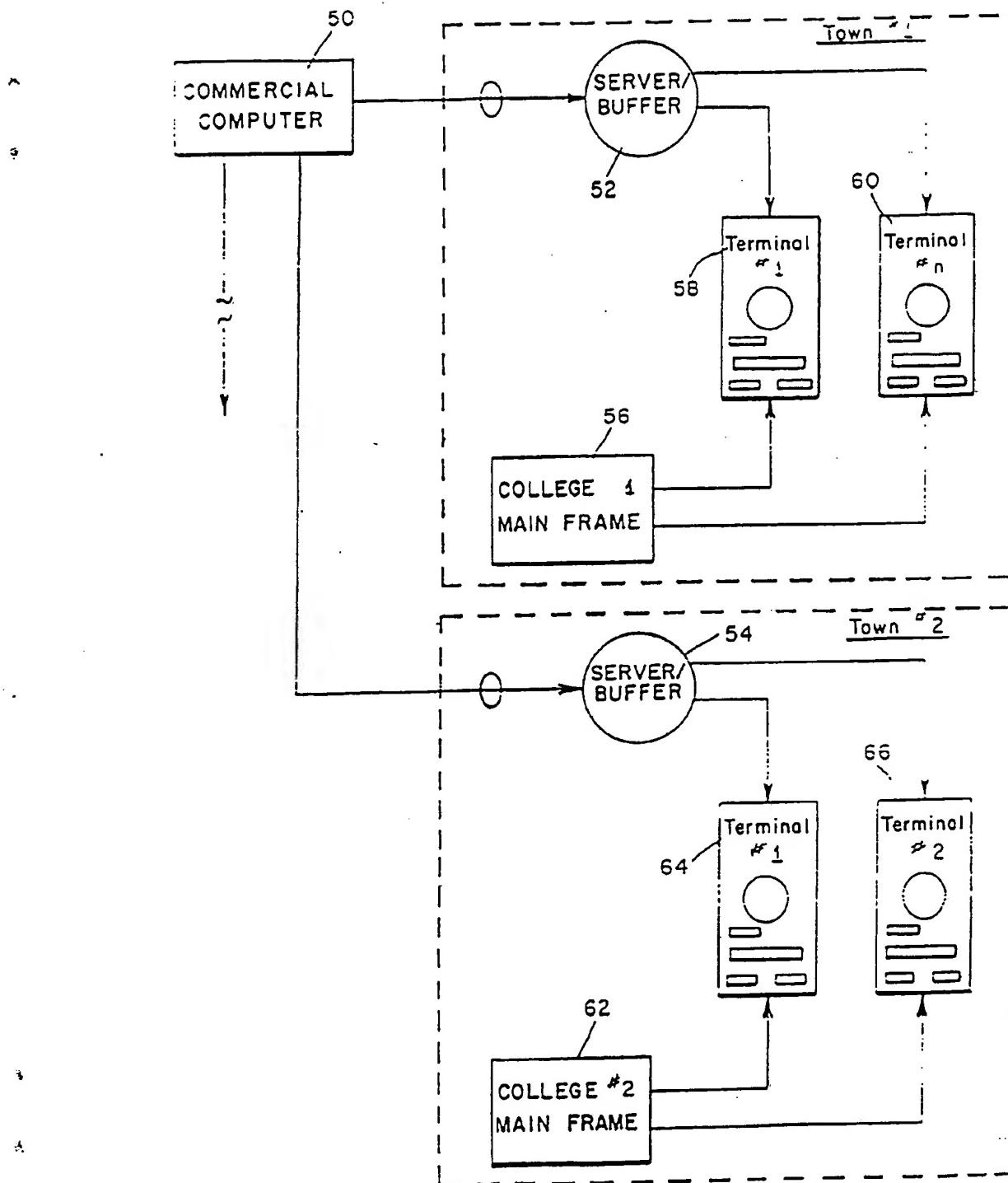


Fig. 2



Fig. 3  
2/3

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

Fig. 5

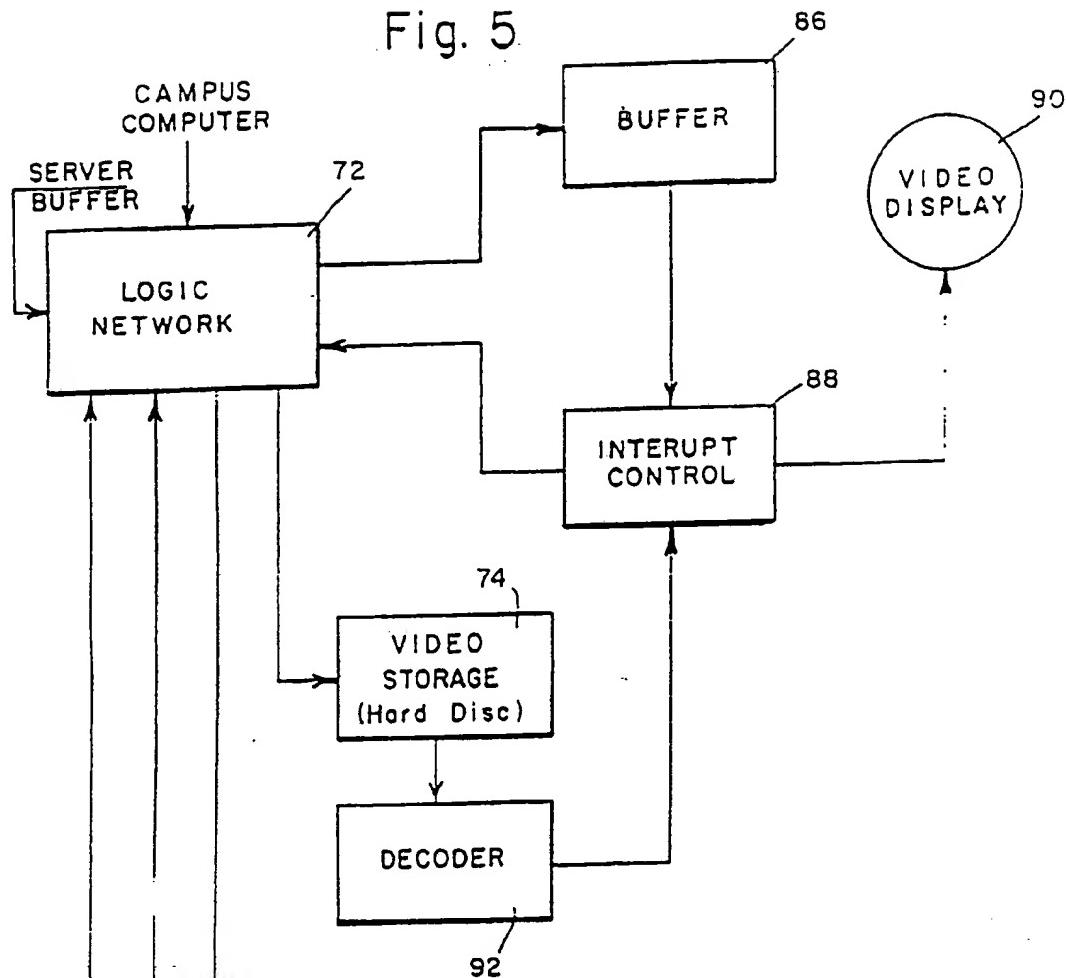
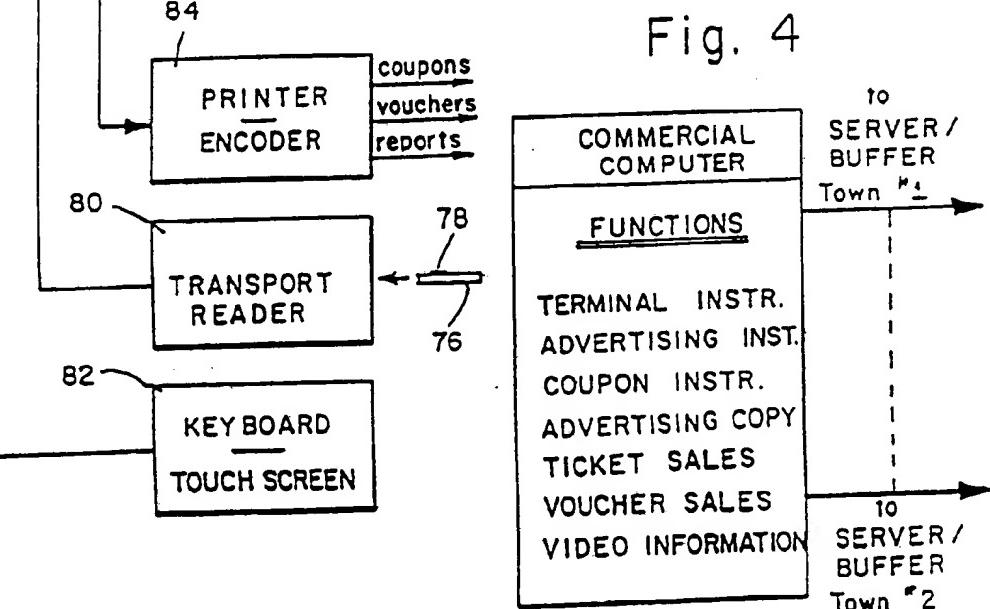


Fig. 4



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US93/02861

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(5) :G06F 15/21, 15/40  
 US CL :364/401

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 364/401 364/400,402,405,407,410; 235/375,381,380

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	JP,A, 03-204,259 (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp.) 05 September 1991 See the purpose, constitution and figs. 1-3.	1-14
Y	"The Handbook", 1990, Prodigy Interactive Personal Service, pages 2-5 and 5-1 to 5-4.	13-14
A	US,A, 4,973,952 (Malec et al.) 27 November 1990 See the Abstract.	1-23
A	US,A, RE32,115 (Lockwood et al.) 15 April 1986 See the Abstract	1-23
A	US,A, 4,672,554 (Ogaki) 09 June 1987 See the Abstract.	1-23

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

• Special categories of cited documents:	*T*	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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*O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
*P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	*&*	document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US93/02861

## C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US,A, 5,091,713 (Horne et al.) 25 February 1992 See col. 8, lines 1-11.	1-23
A	JP,A, 57-003,167 (Tokyo Denki KK) 08 January 1982 See the purpose + constitution.	1-23



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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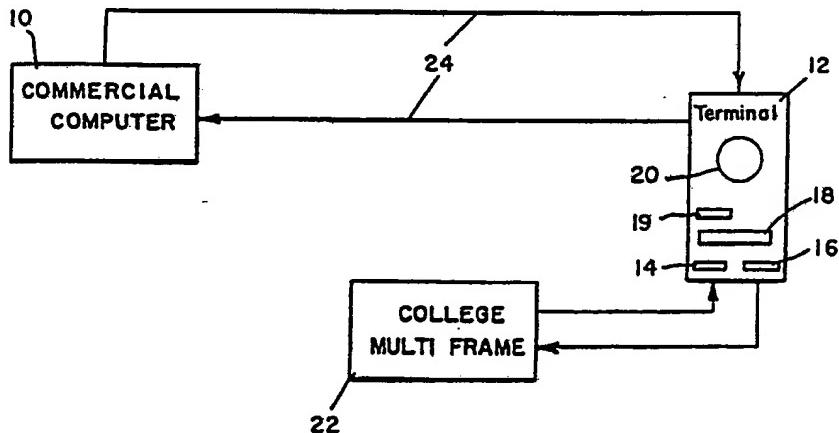
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## Published

*With international search report.**Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.*

(54) Title: INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING SYSTEM FOR ON-LINE TERMINALS



(57) Abstract

There is disclosed a new system for providing advertising information into an interactive system having a plurality of remotely located terminals (12). Each terminal (12) includes a video display unit (20), logic (19) and a video storage medium such as a hard disc (18) in addition to the normal functions of the interactive system of which an ATM is an example. A remote centrally located commercial computer (10) capable of transmitting digitized signals representing commercial offerings and compressed digitized video signals for display on the video unit (20) communicates with each of the remotely located terminals (12). The compressed digitized video signals are stored on the hard disc (18) of each terminal for display on the video unit (20) at times determined by the use of the terminal (12). The user selects the services or goods offered by the terminal (12) in the conventional manner. During the waiting time inherent in the operation of the terminal (12) a high quality video advertising message is displayed on the video unit (20) from the hard disc (18). The message will last for less than 15 seconds and the user selected function will continue at the conclusion of the message. The advertising message will be changed, updated and varied directly from the central computer (10).

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INTERACTIVE ADVERTISING SYSTEM FOR ON-LINE TERMINALS

This invention describes a system for imposing an  
5 advertising message on users of remote terminals  
associated with on-line terminals and more specifically  
for displaying an advertising message in high quality  
video on cathode ray tubes located in the terminal itself  
and without interruption of the service rendered by the  
10 terminal.

In this system, use is made of the fact that all  
tasks take time even with the fastest computer on line.  
This is a natural fact when it is considered that  
hundreds if not thousands of terminals are inputting the  
15 main line computer for services and information.

Invariably, the information or services requested by the  
user is delayed with a message that states, "working",  
"please wait" or a pleasant "one moment please".  
Sometimes a light will flash to indicate the machine is  
20 "working".

The present system uses the waiting period normally  
associated with all on-line terminals to send a high  
quality video advertising message to a ready willing and  
waiting consumer.

25 A review of the conventional automatic teller  
machines (ATM) in use to day will show a system having a  
card transport mechanism for accepting a credit card  
having a magnetic stripe and a key board for use by the  
user to input an identifying PIN number. Once this  
30 information is inputted to the system, the mainframe bank  
computer identifies the user, and allows the user to  
select from a variety of services or goods being offered  
at the terminal. The system also includes a printer for  
issuing a receipt document.

35 In the practice of the present invention, a video  
display unit such as a cathode ray tube, associated logic  
and a video recording medium such as a hard disc of the

type associated with a conventional PC computer is added to the remote terminal. The addition of the video display allows the user to view a high quality visual advertising message in addition to obtaining the goods and services from the terminal.

A commercial computer communicates with each of the remotely located terminals and is capable of delivering updated video advertising message from a sponsor for transmission to each of the terminals for display on the video display unit. The display of the message at the terminal is coordinated at the ATM or terminal device being used so that the message is displayed only during the waiting or not sending time of the mainframe computer driving the ATM or other terminal.

The commercial computer has exclusive control of the advertising message sent to the terminals and is also capable of offering other services which will be explained in connection with the preferred embodiment.

The advertisers are extremely pleased with the concept of being able to present an advertising message in high-definition, full color, full motion video directly to the user at the terminal. The person located at the terminal is a consumer, has the ability to buy and pay for services. The demographics of the consumer are perfect; all of the individual components comprising the system are within the state of the art, and the overall concept of the defined advertising system is nowhere shown or described in the art today.

The system described above would require dedicated co-axial lines between the remote commercial computer and each of the terminals in order to handle the wide bandwidth requirement of the video signal being sent to each of the terminals. The interaction between the operation of the terminal and the display of the video message during the waiting time is handled at the terminal itself. Unfortunately, the present day costs of such lines makes the per unit cost of delivering a video

advertising message to the consumer at each of the terminals economically not viable.

- In the preferred embodiment of the defined system, there is described a system in which digitized video signals are transmitted over telephone lines using compressed video techniques of the same type used in telecommunication systems today. A server communicated directly with the commercial computer and is adapted to feed many terminals, all located in a given area.
- Additional servers may be used for other locations having many terminals. The server acts as a buffer between the commercial computer and the terminals it serves and is adapted to communicate between the individual terminals.

Each of the terminals contains the necessary functions to perform the basic operations of supplying goods or services to the user be it an ATM or any other kind of ticket or coupon dispenser. The basic interactive system includes a card transport for accepting and reading the magnetic stripe on a suitable card, a keyboard or touch screen overlay for communicating with the terminal, a ticket or voucher dispenser and possibly an audio prompting system using synthesized voice techniques.

In addition each terminal will now include a cathode ray tube as a Video display unit and preferably a hard disc for recording magnetic information. The hard disc will store the compressed video information containing the video advertising message received from the associated server. Upon command, the video advertising message will feed a decoder located in each terminal for decoding the compressed video signal before feed the video signal to the video display unit for viewing by the user.

The terminal will be operated in the conventional manner as determined by the needs of the user. During the waiting time, the video message stored in the hard disc of the terminal will be directed to the decoder and

sent to an interrupt control that will display the video message when the unit is not otherwise in use. All control functions of waiting and playing the message are located in the terminal thereby eliminating a multitude  
5 of lines back to the commercial computer.

The compressed video signals being transmitted from the commercial computer to each of the servers can be transmitted over telephone lines for storage in the hard disc thereby eliminating the need for dedicated wide  
10 bandwidth lines such as co-axial lines. In addition, updated video messages can be transmitted at low speeds during low phone use when the terminals are typically not being used thereby allowing the servers to have the latest advertising messages for storage and display.  
15

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that once the commercial computer is tied into the individual terminal, that additional services other than delivering a video message can now be achieved.

Merchandising and the sale of all items is now possible  
20 including the ability to select and order, through the keyboard, and to pay for the items selected, through the use of credit cards. In addition, coupons, tickets and promotional items can be offered and dispensed. There is no limit to the use of this new sales tool.  
25

In considering the best mode of operation, the invention will be described in connection with the defined system being used in connection with a college town having a college with at least 25,000 students. It is quite obvious that a college of that size must use a  
30 mainframe computer to control the listing of students, instructors, classes, grades, registration, course screening, campus activity, payment and the general operation of the school.

For proper service to the students, at least one hundred terminals will be located on campus. Each terminal communicates directly with the college mainframe computer and can be accessed directly once the student  
35

inserts his card containing the magnetic stripe and his PIN number.

In the typical school registration system, a student is first interviewed by an advisor and approved for  
5 registration within certain guidelines. Depending upon the sophistication of the system, the student is issued an approval slip, usually in the form of a card with a magnetic strip that identifies the student and his approval. Usually a special identification number  
10 uniquely identifying the student is established and assigned to the student. This number which uniquely identifies the student is then encoded on the stripe of the students card and usually printed on all documents issued to the student user.  
15 The student selects an appropriate terminal, inserts his card and PIN number and is ready to access the school mainframe to complete his registration. Once the student is properly identified by the campus mainframe, all available options are available and they include by way  
20 of example, class selection, residence selection, book selection, course screening, grades, campus information, scholarships/student loans, jobs/work study, classified ads and even payment capability are included together with any other information that the school feels the  
25 student should have access to in order to complete his registration.

A complete printout of his schedule is available on the video screen for review. Each terminal is capable of laser printing in both letter size and strip format  
30 thereby giving the student a printed record of all requested information be it school requested information or commercial information such as tickets, vouchers, or coupons.

The commercial computer is located remotely to the  
35 campus and is capable of serving a plurality of different campuses throughout the country by means of telephone lines. In the preferred embodiment the commercial

the country. Students will use the terminals for all necessary school functions such as student elections, degree audits, sports facility scheduling, campus tours, grade reporting, payment of all types of fees, registration and class selection just to name a few.

Advertisers will sponsor each student's use of the terminal by providing a changeable high quality video message for display on a video display unit associated with each terminal. Special commercial offerings, such as tickets, sales vouchers and coupons will be offered to the students when the terminals are used.

Referring now to Figure 1. there is shown a remotely located commercial computer 10 capable of feeding video and digital information to a remotely located terminal 12 located on campus and accessible to students. The terminal 12 contains all the necessary functions of a terminal which includes a card transport mechanism 14, a printing device 16, a hard disc 18 including associated logic controls and a video display unit 20. A stand alone college mainframe computer 22 containing all the information associated with the college also feeds the terminal 12.

The disclosed system is technically viable only if the long lines 24 feeding the commercial computer 10 with the terminal 12 have the necessary bandwidth to handle the video signals for display on the video display 20 on the terminal. In addition the long lines 24 have to be dedicated lines such as co-axial lines interconnecting each terminal 12 with the commercial mainframe.

A college campus of 25,000 students would require about 100 terminals by assuming one terminal for 250 students. The number of dedicated lines needed is to insure the quality of the video display at the terminals. The offering of the video display is determined by the operating parameters of the terminal and is offered during the normal waiting period when the college

computer is connected by phone lines directly to a server or a plurality of servers each located on campus. The server in turn is connected by dedicated lines with each terminal and is adapted to feed the compressed digital  
5 video information to the hard disc associated with each terminal.

The terminal is programmed to deliver a selected video advertising message from the hard disc to the decoder for display on the video display unit during the  
10 waiting time associated with the terminal while the school computer searches for the requested information. The selection of the advertising message is determined by the message recorded on the hard disc. A selection of different messages are recorded and updated periodically  
15 and regularly over the telephone lines under the control of the commercial computer.

Further objection and advantages will be described by referring now to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1. is a block diagram of a single commercial  
20 computer and college mainframe computer feeding a single on-campus terminal;

Figure 2. is a block diagram of a remote commercial computer feeding a pair of local terminals through a server/buffer located in close proximity to the  
25 terminals;

Figure 3. is a block diagram of a commercial computer feeding different buffer/servers located in separate college towns;

Figure 4. is a block diagram of a commercial computer listing the different services being offered to the various server/buffers located in the different college towns; and

Figure 5. is a block diagram of a dual input interactive terminal.

35 The basic system to be described concerns an advertiser supported audio/video interactive terminal system to be deployed on an average college campus across

mainframe 22 is seeking information that was requested by the student.

In the usual terminal system, a signal is given during the waiting time that the computer is, "working", "holding", "searching" or even a simple, "one moment please" signal is displayed. In the disclosed system a 15 second high quality video signal containing an advertising message is displayed on the video display unit 20 together with an appropriate high quality audio message. The advantages to the advertiser of being able to deliver a high quality video display message to the ultimate user at the terminal can not be overstated.

The inventive concept has been described broadly in connection with Figure 1 using dedicated co-axial lines to obtain the necessary bandwidth for the high definition Video display. Unfortunately, the need for the wide bandwidth dedicated long lines 24 between the commercial computer 10 and the terminal 12 limits the defined system and does not represent the best mode of operation.

The preferred embodiment which is now illustrated in Figure 2 illustrates a remotely located commercial computer 30 connected by means of telephone lines 32 to server/buffer 34 located in the same town as the college mainframe 36. The server/buffer 34 feeds a plurality of terminals such as terminals 38 and 40 which are similar to terminal 12 illustrated in Figure 1. The college mainframe 36 is directly connected to each of the locale terminals 38 and 40.

All information from the commercial computer 30 is sent in digital form to the server/buffer 34. All video information is transmitted by means of compressed digitized signals for distribution to each of the terminals 38 and 40 for storage on the hard disc associated with each terminal.

By utilizing compressed digital video signal it is now possible to eliminate the need for dedicated co-axial wide bandwidth lines from the commercial computer 30 to

the individual terminals. It is now possible to use conventional dial-up telephone lines 32 which is more readily available. Dial-up telephone lines are presently being used in the videoconferencing telecommunication  
5 field where compressed digital signals are transmitted over phone lines from transmitter to receiver where the received video signals are displayed. The key to an economical video transmission system is the ability to digitize the video signal and compress the data so it can  
10 be more economically transmitted over existing lines and stored at the terminal.

A compatible expander or decoder must of course be located at each of the terminals 38 and 40 located at the receiving end to reassemble the signal for viewing. For  
15 any system to be successful it is necessary for the signal expander and compressor at the transmitter site and the receiver site be compatible as to coding, display format and transmission speed.

Present day coding and decoding devices termed  
20 codecs, are made by such companies as Compression Labs, Inc. which makes a compression-expansion device. The term codec is a generic term referring to any coder-decoder device. Other companies making a codec are NEC in Japan, GPT VideoSystems, Ltd, in the United Kingdom,  
25 and some other small companies in the United States. Because each company uses different coding and transmission speeds it is necessary for any given system to use the same coder and decoder at the transmitter and receiver site.

30 The codec is a sophisticated black box that makes digital video transmission possible on switched digital telephone lines and private digital networks. The codec takes any incoming analog signal such as voice, video (television signal), freeze frame video, and digital  
35 signals such as FAX or personal computer programs and converts these signals to digital form. The digital signals are compressed to a size that reduces the

transmission time from approximately 90 million bits per second (without compression) to as little as 56,000 bits per second (with compression). This mix of various signals is then sent over regular telephone lines using 5 existing telecommunication technology and protocols. A receiving codec at the receiving server/buffer 34 reverses the process by expanding the digitized signals thereby making full motion, real time video display possible.

10 The compression technology for each company making a compressor and expander utilizes proprietary mathematical algorithms. Under the auspices of the Consultative Committee on International Telephony and Telegraphy (CCITT) a single standard for video compression for video 15 codecs communication from 2.048 mbps, and 64 kbps has been established. This standard will provide for complete operability between video codecs and video phones worldwide. The interoperability would be similar to that existing for facsimile machines today. The new 20 standard is being referred to as "PX64". The advent of the compression standard will allow different codecs to communicate with each other regardless of the manufacture thereby making telecommunication more accessible to all.

Over the last couple of years, motion video at low 25 data rates has improved by two means:

- (1) use of new image compression technology, and
- (2) the ability to operate on two 56-kbps circuits simultaneously like a single 30 112 kbps circuit.

The ability to operate at a higher data rate of 112 kbps together with improved image compression techniques, now allow good quality video to be delivered on 56 kbps circuits. In addition, the local telephone companies are 35 now offering local switched 56 service nationwide.

Switched 56 service offers dial up convenience without going to a special conference net thereby

allowing video transmission to be spontaneously dialed up like ordinary telephone calls.

The server/buffer 34 receives all digitally transmitted signals and redirects them to the associated terminal 38 or 40 for storage on the hard disc 18 associated with each terminal. On command as determined by the use of the individual terminal 38 or 40, the recorded video commercial message stored on the hard disc 18 is fed to the decoder 19 to allow the stored video message to be visually displayed on the video display unit 20 on the terminal during a holding or waiting period as determined by the use of the terminal itself.

In operation, the server/buffer 34, the college mainframe 36 and all local terminals 38 and 40 will be located in the local college town while the commercial computer 30 will be located remotely communicating with the server/buffer over telephone lines 32.

The college mainframe 36 is completely independent of the commercial computer 30 and separately feeds and is responsive to each of the terminals 38 and 40. Campus users can access information regarding every aspect of campus life, receive printed schedules and forms, input data, and in general carry out many of the routine and time consuming chores of academic life. Payment can be made through the system using either a major credit card or debit card.

Terminals are located throughout the campus in dormitories, student centers, cafeterias, and office and classroom building. Public information may be accessed by anyone, but personal information is restricted, accessible only by ID card and PIN number. Each terminal is fully equipped to handle all functions that the school administration assigns to it, including the printing of hard copy when appropriate. The video display unit 20 is selectively available for displaying information from the college mainframe 36 or the commercial computer 30.

Referring now to Figure 3 there is shown a block diagram of an advertising system using a single remote commercial computer 50 feeding a plurality of server/buffers 52 and 54 located in different campus towns. Located in town #1 is a college mainframe 56 feeding a plurality of identical terminals 58 and 60. In a similar manner there is located in town #2 a college mainframe 62 feeding a plurality of identical terminals 64 and 66.

Referring now to Figure 4 there is shown a block diagram illustrating the functions of the commercial computer. In all cases the commercial computer 10 of Figure 1 is identical with 30 of Figure 2 and 50 of Figure 3. All functions which include terminal instruction, advertising instruction, coupon instruction, advertising copy, ticket sales, voucher sales and video information are transmitted in digital form to the server/buffer associated with each town. As described previously, the individual digitized information is stored on the hard disc associated with each terminal for display on the video display unit associated with each terminal.

Referring now to Figure 5 there is a block diagram of a dual input interactive terminal 70 of the type illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. The terminal is actually a convention terminal of the type used in an ATM today with the addition of a video display unit, a logic unit, a decoder and a hard disc of the type used in any PC. The terminal 70 receives a digital input signal from the commercial computer and the local college mainframe which is fed to a main logic network 72.

The digital input signal from the server/buffer is feed to the logic network 72 which feeds a video storage medium such as a hard disc 74 which stores the received commercial digital signal. By way of example this could include video display information, as well as all of the

other commercial information transmitted by the commercial computer and illustrated in Figure 4.

In operation, a student or user of the terminal will insert his or her card 76 containing a magnetic strip 78 into the card transport reader 80 which communicates the

5 read information to the logic network 72. At the same time the user will input the keyboard 82 with the proper pin number which is fed to the logic network 72 for allowing access to the terminal 70.

10 At this point in time the user can select from the many options which include commercial offerings and/or school offerings. A printer encoder 84 under the control of the logic network 72 will print selected reports, issue vouchers and or selected coupons.

15 Selected information will also be feed from the logic network 72 to a buffer through an interrupt control 88 to a video display 90 for viewing by the user. At any point of time that the display is on hold, for any reason, the interrupt control 88 will signal this 20 information to the logic network 72 which will then control the video storage 74 to read out the latest video message stored to a decoder 92 which feeds the video advertising message through the interrupt control to the video display 90 for viewing and display.

25 During the display of the video message the interrupt control 88 will indicate to the logic network 72 that the video display is in use and that no further information should be sent to the buffer 86 for display. In other words the interrupt control 88 will only allow 30 information from either the logic unit 72 or from the decoder 92 at any given time while at the same time allowing the commercial video message to be display during any waiting or dead time as indicated by the output of the logic network 72.

35 The functions of the terminal 70 include a keyboard, logic means, hard disc, card reader, printer, computer and touch screen overlay and a video display unit such as

a cathode ray tube. The actual display of the video message on the video display unit associated with each terminal comes from the hard disc associated with each terminal. The display of the video advertising message 5 is a function of the use of the terminal itself and the delays inherent in the terminal.

## I CLAIM:

- Claim 1. A terminal for inputting and accessing information under the control of a user comprising:  
5           a video display unit comprising part of the display portion of the terminal;  
             means for inputting changeable video advertising information to said video display unit for controlled display to a user at the terminal;  
10          said terminal adapted to be connected to other on-line services capable of being accessed by the user;  
             means under the control of a user for selecting desired information offered by the terminal;  
             printing means for printing the information selected by the user on a hard copy in man readable form, and  
15          means responsive to the use of the terminal for displaying said changeable video advertising information.
- 20          Claim 2. A combination according to claim 1 in which said changeable video advertising information is displayed only during pauses in the operation of the terminal.
- 25          Claim 3. A combination according to claim 1 in which said video display unit is capable of displaying full motion high definition video sequences in full color.
- 30          Claim 4. A combination according to claim 1 in which said video display unit is accessible by said other on-line services for displaying other information selected by said user.
- 35          Claim 5. A combination according to claim 1 in which said visual display unit is a cathode ray tube for visually displaying video information.

Claim 6. A combination according to claim 1 which includes a touch screen overlay capable of being operated by the user for selecting desired information being offered by the terminal.

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Claim 7. A combination according to claim 1 which includes a keyboard capable of being operated by the user for accessing the terminal and selecting desired information being offered.

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Claim 8. A combination according to claim 1 in which said printing means includes printing in both letter format and strip format.

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Claim 9. A combination according to claim 8 in which said printer includes means for encoding information in machine readable format.

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Claim 10. A combination according to claim 1 in which all video information for display by the video display unit is transmitted as compressed digitized signals.

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Claim 11. A combination according to claim 10 in which the terminal includes a video storage medium for storing said compressed digitized video information, and means for decoding said stored video information and displaying said information on command.

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Claim 12. A combination according to claim 1 which includes:

a magnetic stripe card reader for reading recorded information on said card to uniquely identify the card holder, and

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a remote authorization system communicating with said card reader and responsive to said card reader

and said selecting means for generating a system access signal.

Claim 13. An interactive network system under the control of a user comprising:

5           a terminal comprising a video display unit, printing means, keying means, control logic, a video storage medium, decoding means and a card transport,  
              said video display unit consisting of a high definition full color display, capable of displaying full  
10          motion video sequences.

              means for inputting changeable video information in digitized compressed format for storage in said video storage medium to be displayed on the video display unit on command;

15           said terminal adapted to be connected to a plurality of other on-line services capable of being accessed by the user;

              means under the control of a user for selecting desired information offered by the terminal;

20           printing means for printing the information selected by the user on a hard copy in man readable form, and

              means responsive to the use of the terminal for decoding said recorded information for display on said  
25          video display unit.

Claim 14. A combination according to claim 12 in which said changeable video information is advertising information displayed on command only during pauses in  
30          the operation of the terminal.

Claim 15. A college network interactive advertising system comprising:

35           a plurality of terminals located on campus each comprising a video display unit, printing means, keying means, control logic, a video storage medium, decoding means and a card transport;

- said video display unit consisting of a high definition full color display, capable of displaying full motion video sequences;
- a remotely located external commercial computer  
5 for generating a plurality of different commercial messages concerning goods and services in digital form and for generating video advertising copy in digitized compressed format,
- at least one server located on each campus  
10 receiving an input from said commercial computer and connected to each of said terminals on said campus;
- said video information in digitized format being stored on said video storage medium located in each terminal for display on the video display unit of each  
15 terminal on command;
- a single college mainframe computer under the control of the local college administration connected directly to each terminal located on said campus and controlling all school information available to the user;
- 20 means under the control of a user for selecting desired information offered by the commercial computer and the school mainframe computer;
- printing means for printing the information selected by the user on a hard copy in man readable form,  
25 and
- means responsive to the use of the terminal for displaying the recorded digitized compressed video information on the visual display unit of said terminal.
- 30 Claim 16. A combination according to claim 15 in which said changeable video information is advertising copy displayed only during pauses in the operation of the terminal.
- 35 Claim 17. A combination according to claim 15 in which said video display unit consists of a high

definition full color, capable of displaying full motion video sequences.

Claim 18. A combination according to claim 15 in  
5 which said visual display unit is a cathode ray tube for  
visually displaying selected video information and  
commercially offered information.

Claim 19. A combination according to claim 18 which  
10 includes a touch screen overlay capable of being operated  
by the user for selecting desired information being  
offered.

Claim 20. A combination according to claim 15 which  
15 includes a keyboard capable of being operated by the user  
for selecting campus information and commercial  
information.

Claim 21. A combination according to claim 15 in  
20 which said printing means includes means for printing in  
both letter format and strip format for printing  
commercial information such as coupons, tickets or  
vouchers and campus information such as classes, grades  
and campus activities.

25 Claim 22. A combination according to claim 15 in  
which includes a video storage medium recording means for  
storing compressed digitized video information, and  
decoder means fed by said video storage medium  
30 recording means or playing said stored video information  
on said video display on command.

Claim 23. A combination according to claim 15 which  
includes:  
35 a magnetic strip card reader for reading  
recorded information on said card to uniquely identify  
the card holder,

a remote authorization system communicating with said card reader and responsive to said card reader and said selecting means for generating an authorization control signal, and

5 means for printing said authorization control signal on all printed information supplied to said user.

Fig. 1

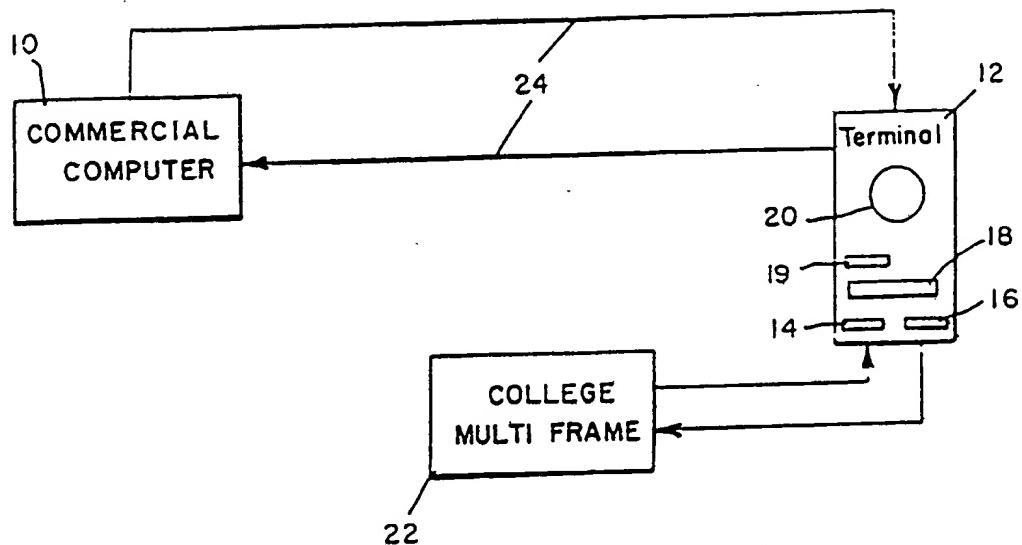
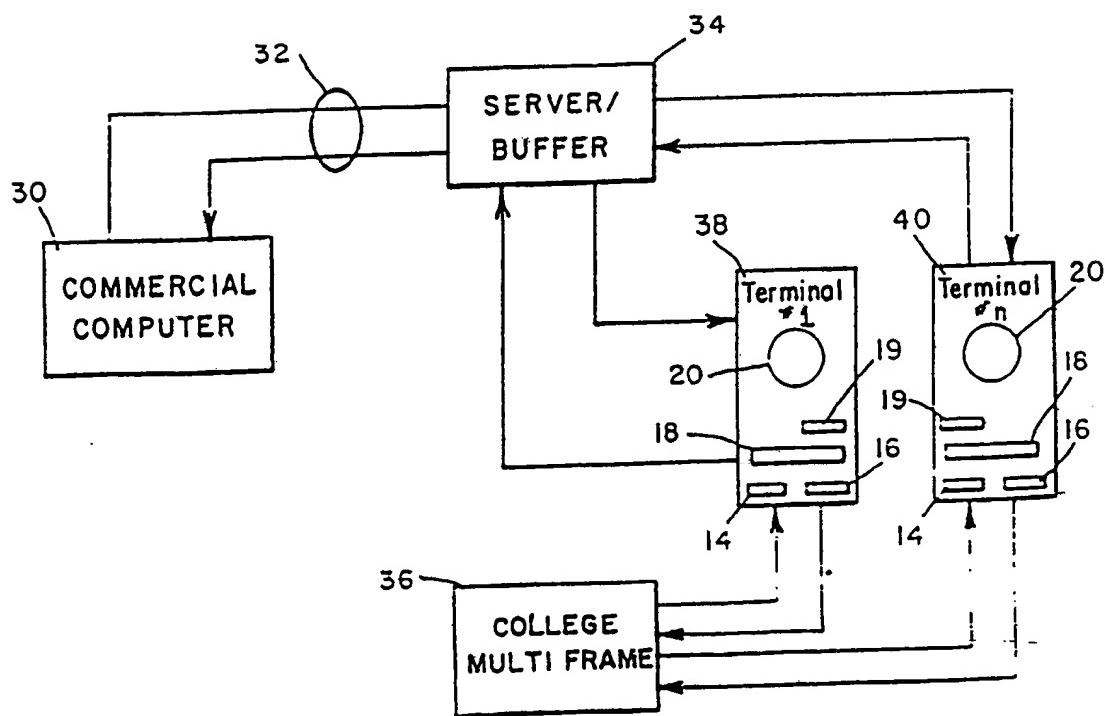


Fig. 2



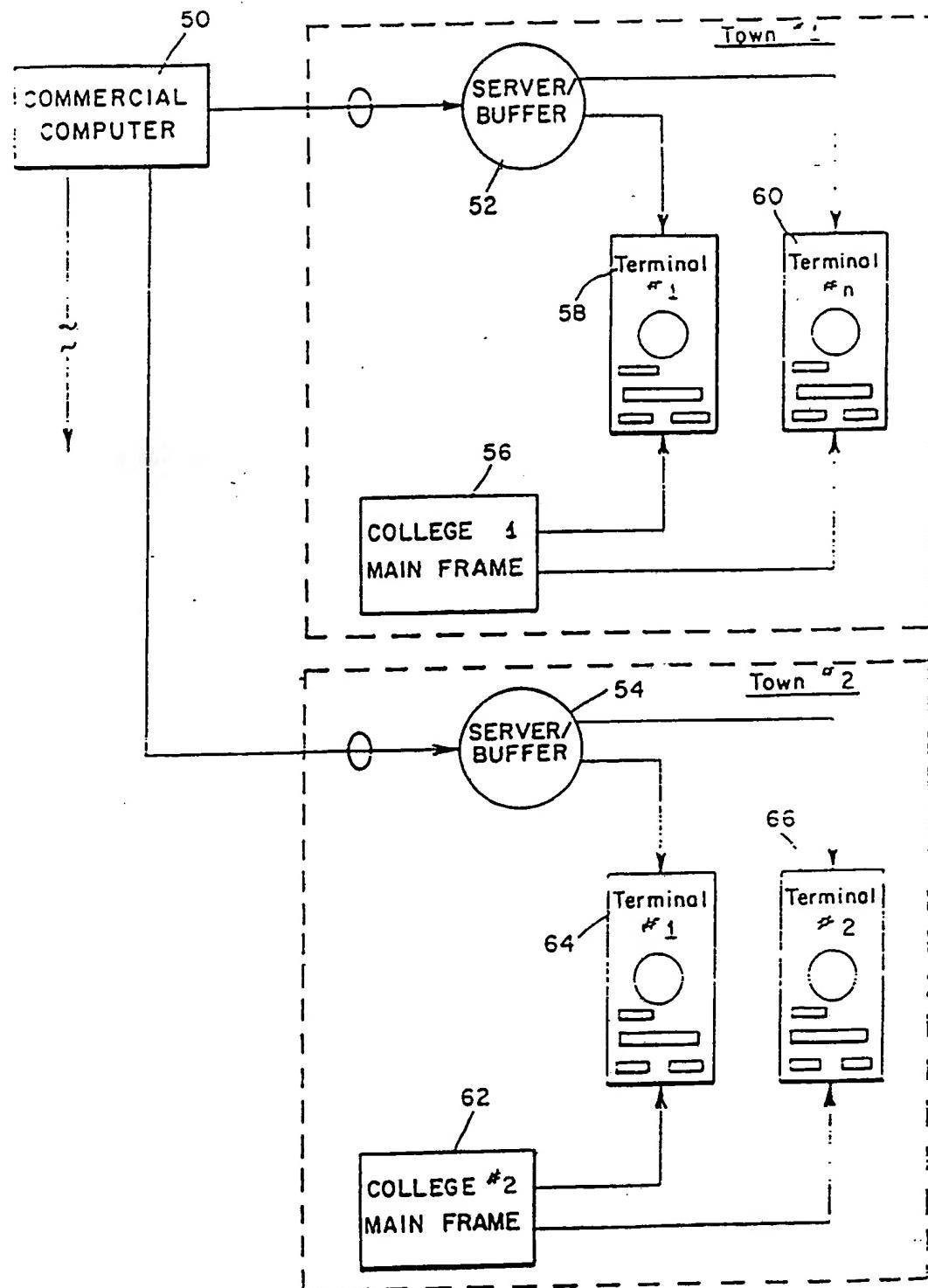
Fig. 3  
2/3

Fig. 5

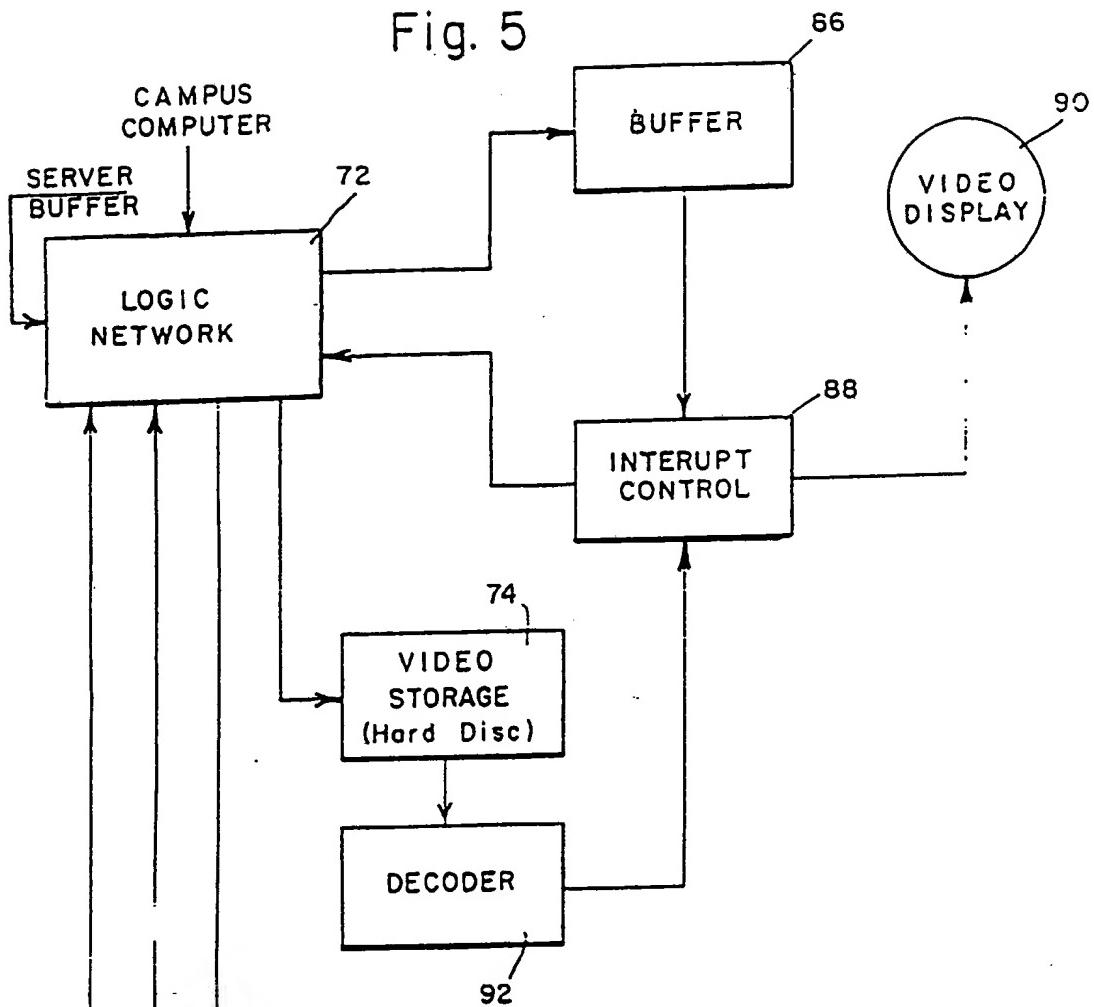
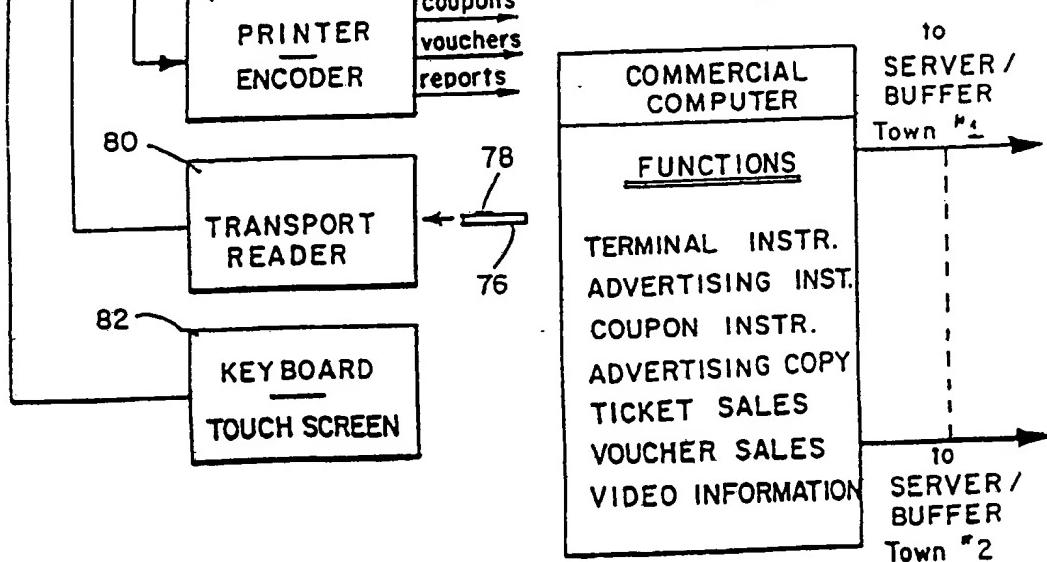


Fig. 4



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US93/02861

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(S) :G06F 15/21, 15/40  
 US CL :364/401

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 364/401 364/400,402,405,407,410; 235/375,381,380

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	JP,A, 03-204,259 (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp.) 05 September 1991 See the purpose, constitution and figs. 1-3.	1-14
Y	"The Handbook", 1990, Prodigy Interactive Personal Service, pages 2-5 and 5-1 to 5-4.	13-14
A	US,A, 4,973,952 (Malec et al.) 27 November 1990 See the Abstract.	1-23
A	US,A, RE32,115 (Lockwood et al.) 15 April 1986 See the Abstract	1-23
A	US,A, 4,672,554 (Ogaki) 09 June 1987 See the Abstract.	1-23

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

• Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be part of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Z"	document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		

Date of the actual completion of the international search

06 MAY 1993

Date of mailing of the international search report

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US93/02861

## C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US,A, 5,091,713 (Horne et al.) 25 February 1992 See col. 8, lines 1-11.	1-23
A	JP,A, 57-003,167 (Tokyo Denki KK) 08 January 1982 See the purpose + constitution.	1-23